with right cord will.] When Kossuth said: Well, that is also good, but I hope the time draws near when we will give him something more hard than groans. [Cheers, cheers.] No, either all the instruction of history is vanity, and its warnings but the pastime of a mocking-ind, or this indifference is impossible; therefore I may yet meet good Franklin's good luck. [Cheers.]

Franklin wrote to his friend Charles Thompson, after having concluded the treaty of peace: "If we ever become ungrateful to those who have served and befriended us, our reputation, and all the strength its capable of procuring, will be lost, and new dangers ensue."

Perhaps I could say, poor Hungary has well served Christendom—has well served the cause of Liberty—has well served the cause of Humanity; but, indeed, we are not so happy as to have served your country in particular. But you are generous enough that our unmerted misfortunes may as much recommend us to your size times as a good service might recommend us to your size times as a good service might recommend us to your size time. [Loud and repeated cheers.] It is your good fortune to be able to do good to humanity; let is be your glory that you are willing to do it. [Cheers.]

Such and similar have been the thoughts which came to my mind while I passed ever the classical soil of Massachusetts. There was consolation in that progress, and there was hope and encouragement in £; and now here I stand in the heart of this glorious Commonwealth, Cheers.] Oh! let me lay my hand upon that heart and mark the pulsation of it; the pulsation of my own heart muck depends upon how the heart of your Commonwealth thross. [Cheers.]—Yes, gentlemen, anxious hopes and expectations of millions have accompanied me to your shores.

The grave Turk wept when I left his shores. "Allah, timerladek," was his parting word, and the Dervish chief poured water upon my road, and raised his hands to the Eternsli to bless my ways. The Italian sparkled with the recollection of ancient greatness and with the hope of a bett for liberty and right," [cheers.;] and when I stopped a Lisbon, that beautiful jewel on earth, the glowing Portuguese flamed with inspiration in welcoming me, and robbed with emotion in bidding me farewell. And the Boople of England—oh! I cannot describe—there was a revelation of the people's majesty in what I met there, as seldom yet was seen in history; and when the people came to me, hailing America, and speaking the praise of your Washington, and charged me to bring its brotherly sreetings to the younger brother, then so happy, then so happy and so free [cheers.] and to tell Brother Jonathan that the spirit of liberty is alive in old brother Jonathan that the spirit of liberty is alive in old brother Jonathan Bull, [tremendous cheering and waving of hats.] then England's people looked indeed like the embodiment of those words which King George the Third spoke to your John Adams, the first of tadependent America's Ambassadors to England, "Let the family ties of language, religion and blood then England's people looked inteed the the total power to find spoke to your John Adams, the first of lodependent America's Ambassadors to England, "Let the family ties of language, religion and blood have their full and natural effect." [Cheers.] Yes, gentlemen, such were the manifestations with which I embarked for America. I, in embarking, saw the tricolor flag of Hungary holsted above my head to the top of an English mast, and heard it saluted from Southampton's batteries with a royal salute of farewell—and on my arrival at New-York, I heard it received with a full Republican salute from the batteries of the United States, welcoming, with the honors of the Union, the tricolor flag of Hungary, floating over my head from an American mast; and every manifestation was a ray of hope more; and every cannon shot an expectation more roused in the heart of Europe's millions. Four months have since passed; during these four months my breast was a foaming bed of a continual ebb and tide of hope; now my task is nearly done; some few days yet, and in recrossing the Atlantic, I will sit like the laborer on his plow, whing off the sweat of my brow, and musing over the strange episode never yet seen in mankind's history, that a stranger, the unassuming offspring of an Adiatic race, transplanted to Europe, being a poor exile, had been borne on in triumphity popular sympathy, for his misfortunes' sake, as no crowned conqueror will ever be borne on for his successes' sake in Republican America; and summing up the present and future results of these unprecedented popular manifestations, and combining them with the vital power of true principles, will record the answer I will have to tell, on the pert of the people of America, to the expectations and hopes of Europe's millions, and as I approach the East, I will look anxiously lack toward the West, if the galaxy of American stars be rising from the new capatal, with the lustre of a new sun, and if the young eagle of America be towering on his gigantic wings to watch from the h

holds the ground, I thank God for it, because upon such a manifestation we can rely; there are principles in it like those of old, by which your fathers were in-spired, when they took the lead in the struggle for free-dom, never faltering, though many others despaired on, never faltering, though many others despair the snewer which I will bear to Europe is points. The snewer which I will bear to Europe is pointed out to me by the manifestations of Massachusatts. Accept my heartfelt thanks in the name of the people for it. Being the heart of Massachusatts, oh! let me entreatyou to be warm like the heart. Never believe to be right those who, bearing but a piece of metal in their chests, would persuade you that to be cold is to be wise. [Cheers.] Warmth is the vivifying influence of the Universe—and the heart is the source of noble deeds. To consider calmly what you have to do is well; you have done it—you have done more—the thoughts of your mind pass through the warm tide of your heart, and that again is rightly done, as the present day shows. But let me hope that the heart of Massachusetts will continue to throb warmly for the cause of liberty, till that which you judge to be right is done with that perseverant energy which you inherited from the Puritan Fligrims of the Mayflower, is a principle with the people of Massachusetts. (Cheers.] Remember the afflicted. Farewell. [Loud and repeated cheers.]

Kossuth has seldom produced more ef-

Kossuth has seldom produced more effeet upon an American audience than he did upon this one. He spoke with great earnestness, and some sternlooking, gray-headed men wept as he told the story of his country's wrongs and pleaded her rights.

HELP FOR KOSSUTH .- The Commonwealth (Boston) has the following pleasant item: Mr. Abner Curtis, of East Abington, yesterday presented Gov. Kossuth a donation of \$500, which the ex-lled Governor accepted with great feeling. This is the nort of welcome which tells on the cause of European Liberty, and does honor to our own.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"AMERICA AS I FOUND IT." (12mo. pp. 440, R. Carter & Brothers.) A volume of travels by the ther of Mary Lundie Duncan, whose recent biogra phy has made her name familiar to a large circle of American readers. It is principally devoted to the religious condition of the country, and presents many acts and incidents of great interest. The description of the social features, religious customs, and public institutions of New-York, and other American cities, give a curious example of the impressions received by an elligent foreigner of our native peculiarities. Mrs Duncan writes in a friendly spirit and has produced one of the most candid and impartial works on this country that have appeared from the pec of any recent travelers.

" "HARPER'S MAGAZINE." for May closes the Fourth Volume of the publication, and is in all respects one of the most valuable numbers of the se ries. The selections exhibit a wide field of materials, and excellent taste in their arrangement. Among them we notice several articles of interest from recent volumes, a chapter from the Howadji's new work, the see ond installment of Dickens's "Bleak House," Bulwer's Novel, and any quantity of readable matter from the English magazines. The "Editor's Table," "Easy Chair," and " Drawer" are in their usual vein respect ively of solemnity, siriness, and gayety.

"How I BECAME A UNITARIAN," is the title of a volume by a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, explaining the course of reflection and argument by which he was led to abandon the communism in which he was educated, and to "embrace a system of doctrine and polity so far removed from the time-honored faith of his forefathers." The work is in the form of letters to a kiend, dated at New-York; but no clue is given to the name of the author. (12mo. pp. 216. C. S. Francis & Co.

LIPPINCOTT'S "CABINET HISTO-RIES OF THE STATES" By T. S. ARTHUR AND W. H.

CARPENTER. This is a series of popular histories of the ed to present a conseveral States in the Union, intended to present a concise and accurate narrative of the dome, atic policy, and the social development of the country. The Histories of Kentucky and of Georgia have already appeared, giving a favorable promise of the che cacter of the series. They are written in a neat and lucid style, and well deserve perusal. (12mo. pp. 310, 331. Phil.: Lippincott, Gram-

"WOODREVE MANOR," by ANNA Hanson Dorsey. The opening paragraphs of this novel are dazzling specimens of fine writing. A succession sion of similar splendors gleams through the volume, almost blinding the eye to the occasional beauty and pa thos which it displays. The writer has too much real ability to indulge in such ambitious flights. (12mo. pp. 334. Phil.: A. Hart.)

"HEART'S UNVEILED," by SARAH EMORY SAYMORE. (12mo. pp. 300. D. Appleton & Co.)
This new American novel cannot be accused of catering
to the love of strong excitement. The story has a languid movement naturally, and is also clogged by long didactic disquisitions, of which it is made the vehicle. It is badly constructed on a bad plan.

"GAYETIES AND GRAVITIES," BY HORACE 'SMITH." A selection of papers from the author's contributions to English periodical literature, well adapted, by their pleasant humor and genial feeling to the "Popular Library," of which they compose the last lasue. (12mo. pp. 311. D. Appleton & Co.)

"LECTURES ON THE FORMATION OF CHARACTER," by Rev. THOMAS M. CLARK, contains a judicious discussion of several practical topics, and presents a series of useful precepts, especially to young men. (12mo. pp. 155. Hartford: A. C. Goodman & Co New-York: R. Carter & Brothers.)

"A DISCOURSE BEFORE THE NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY, by GEO. S. HILLARD. This brilliant anniversary discourse by one of the most elegant scholars of Massachusetts is published by the Society, and is for sale by C. S. Francis & Co. "BOTA'S HISTORY OF THE AMERI-

CAN REVOLUTION," translated by G. H. OTIS, 2 vols. in one. 8vo. pp. 472, 268. The tenth edition of this well-known work is issued by Phinney & Co., Buffalo. It is well got up and deserves a place in every library.

THE PRACTICAL MODEL CALCU-LATOR," by OLIVER BYRNE, which we have already noticed, as it appeared in numbers, is now complete, forming a large octavo volume of nearly 600 pages. A highly convenient manual. (Phil. : H. C. Baird.)

"CHRIST OUR EXAMPLE," by CARO-LINE FRY. (12mo. pp. 352. R. Carter & Brothers.) A new edition of a popular work on practical religion. It is introduced with an interesting biographical sketch of

THE YEAR-BOOK OF FACTS," by JOHN TIMBS, for 1852, contains a miscellaneous collection of the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, presented less in a scientific than a popular form. (Dewitt & Davenport.)

"BLEAK HOUSE," No. II., by CHARLES DICKENS, has one or two scenes in the author's happiest vein. A pertraiture from life is Mr. Harold Skimpole, with whom we advise our readers to become acquainted speedily. (Harper & Brothers.)

THE OPTIMIST," by HENRY T. TUCKERMAN. (12 mo. pp. 273. G. P. Putnam.) A new edition of these refined scholarlike essays by one of our most cultivated writers, is just issued.

WHEAT OR CHAFF," by Rev. G. C. RYLE. (12mo. pp. 356. R. Carter & Brothers.) A marrowy appeal to unconverted sinners and backsliding

A second series of "Lu Lu Books," comprising a collection of juvenile stories, original and selected, by Mrs. Colman. (Published by Samuel

Raynor.) "COTTAGE RESIDENCES," by A. J. Downing. A new edition of this standard work, with

"THE HOUSEHOLD OF SIR THOMAS MORE." An edition of this graceful fiction is issued by C. Scribner.

great improvements, is published by John Wiley.

## CITY ITEMS.

A. J. Delatour's, (formerly Lynch & Clark's) 2514 Wall-st, 1852. 6 A. M. Noon. 3 P. M. 5 P. M. April 28.......43 60 61 61

Signs of Promise .- A delicious streak of Spring came upon us yesterday, awakening new hopes that the season of vernal splendors would not delay its advent. A soft balmy atmosphere gave a ferejoiced in the prevailing exhileration. Shame that the joy of such a day should be choked by the scandalous condition of the streets. The clouds of dust, alike destructive of persons and property, were intolerable. Must our glorious City be converted into the sand wastes of the pestilent Sahara? Have compassion, O stumbering municipal fathers, for we perish of this mortal Egyptian plague.

A characteristic masked attack upon a Whig Police Captain appears in the official organ of the Common Council, evidently dictated by an Alder man whose attempt to release a notorious rowdy at midnight from the hands of the officers is well known. It is to be regretted that this prowling of Aldermen n-Houses for the purpose of releasing such drunken rowdies and prostitutes as may have got into custody, cannot be at once and forever broken up. To see an Alderman—a would-be-thought virtuous citize leaving his family at - o'clock in the morning and hurrying to a Station-House at the summons of some broth el-keeper for the purpose of releasing her girls from durance, is a spectacle so disgraceful that, if done at all, it is fitly performed under cover of darkness. The release of rowdies, rioters, brawlers, short-boys, and all the herd of semi-savages who nightly roam the streets to the terror and the personal injury of quiet people, is an occurrence so common as to excite very little re-mark. But if a Police Captain has the manliness to tell the time-serving, vote-purchasing Aldermen that he will not give up the prisoner, he is hunted down by the champion of Rum, Rowdyism, the Loco-Foco Common Council, and all other rescalities. Fortunately the Po lice Officer referred to has a good constitution, and will undoubtedly survive even the venom of the "official

THE COUNCIL OF EPISCOPAL BISHOPS .-There was a large meeting of the Clergy at St. John's Chapel at the hour appointed yesterday, together with a goodly number of the Laits. Rev. Dr. Wainwright, See retary of the House of Bishops, said morning prayer. Rev. Dr. Haight, Secretary of the Diocesan Convention. reading the lessons of the day. Rt. Rev. Bishops Hopkins of Vt., Henshaw of R. I., Chase of N. H., Whitting ham of Md., and McCoskry of Mich., were in the Char cel. The Te Deum was read responsively. The Gloria in Excelsis and Jubilate were sung by the choir and congregation. A hymn (morning prayer having been conluded) was sung, after which Rt. Rev. Bishop (Hopkins) of Vermont offered the prayer appointed to be used during the sessions of the Convention and the Collect for the Church, and solemnly pronounced the Episcopal benediction. Divine service having been performed, the Council assembled in the Vestry of the Chapel, and held (as is the custom in the House of Bishops) a private session. Rt. Rev. Bishop (Brownell) of Connecticut, being the senior present, presided ex-officio. Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Secretary. The object of this meeting is to select two of the Bishops to be present (on the invitation of the Archbishop of Canterbury) at Westminster Abbey, in London, on the 15th day of June next, when the close of the Jubilee of the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospelin Foreign Parts is to be celebrated with great solemnity. We have not hear I the names of the delegates.

THE CONCERT TO SIGNOR CASOLANI .-This festival passed off brilliantly last evening. The saloon of Niblo's was filled with a most applausive ce, and the continued encores and oppressive heat of the room drove us away long before the programme was completed. Like all such concerts it was too much of an olla podrida to afford much satisfaction ; out the artists did admirably so far as we heard, except Madame Bouchelle who sung Casta Dies in a more effective manner than we ever remember to have heard it. The finest singers in the prime of their power have deployed all their forces upon this aria, and every ar tist who undertakes it should remember that it requires something more than knowledge of the score. The pleasantest performance we heard was the quartette rom Rossini, by Dodworth's Serenade Band. The delicious wind instruments seemed to be invoking spring in their strains, and upon the unanimous encore played Batti, batti, from Don Gioranni. Mr. Timm, always invaluable upon these occasions, was as quietly effective valuable upon these occasions, was a distributed as ever. We were sorry not to be able to hear Signor Bassini, but his performances which we have already heard, assure us of his undoubted success. On the whole, the concert must be considered flattering both to the beneficiary and the artists.

A gentleman of our City, of high moral worth, intelligence, and who has once made the tour of Western Europe, and who has traveled extensively in this country, expects to sail in the Atlantic of the 29th May, for a general tour through Europe, Turkey, Syria and Egypt; to be absent about a year. He is to have in his company too very excellent young men, sons of well known business men of this City, who go out for im-provement rather than pleasure. A third would be taken into the party on equal terms with the others, provided application be made soon. The party is to travel with a view to economy as well as to intellectual and moral cultivation. He refers to ex-Mayor Havemeyer, at the Bank of North America, or to the Editor of The Tribune

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN .- The rooms of the Exhibition were thronged on Wednesday evening, which is understood to be a regular weekly occasion for the relinion of the artists and their friends. The opportunity thus afforded for social intercourse under the pleasantest auspices, was a happy thought of the Academy, and will prove no less beneficial to the friends it assembles than to the interests of the exhibition. We are glad to remark an unusual interest in the pictures, this season, which the situation of the rooms so favorable for an elegant resort, undoubtedly helps to

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION .- We have already mentioned that the "Old Brewery" has been purchased for the use of the Mission at the Five Points. The entire purchase money must be paid on Saturday next, and is \$16,000. At a meeting of the Ladies and Advisory Committee on Monday, it was ascertained that the subscriptions amounted to \$13,600, most of which had been collected. The friends of the Mission will perceive that about \$2,000 of the required amount remain yet to be made up. The calls upon the public having thus far been so cheerfully and liberally responded to, we cannot doubt that the deficiency will be speedily sub-

AN EARTHQUAKE .- Just before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, some sensitive persons remarked a peculiar shaking or tremor which was apparently without cause, and, although a few suggested the probability of an earthquake, the idea was not popular. In the evening, however, their sagacity was fully proved by the telegraphic account of a very sensible shock at Baltimore and Washington, which was beyond doubt of the genuine earthquake stripe, and which occurred at the same moment of the small shake in New-York. So we may safely boast of our earthquake, which may be set down as the final recalcitration of Old Winter.

Some ten days ago we copied from an Albany paper an account of "Flying Speed" on the Harlem road by an Albany train, having at the time an impression that the statement could not be correct. Up-on inquiry we learn that the speed at which the train was brought into New-York, was as follows:

wing no unusual speed for the purpose of making up lost time, and no perilous disregard of the safety of the train. We are informed that 35 miles per hour for regaining time, is the highest speed allowed by the regulations of the Company.

ORDINATION OF A MISSIONARY .- On Friday evening, Mr. John Byers, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New-York, was ordained to the work of an Evangelist in the First Church of this City, (Rev. Dr. preached by Rev. Mr. Macdonald, from Acts xx, 35: " It is more blessed to give than to receive." Rev. J. E. Rockwell, the Moderator, proposed the Constitutional questions, and offered the ordaining prayer. Rev. G. Potts, D.D., delivered the charge to the Evangelist. Mr. Byers is appointed a Missionary of the Presbyterian Board to Shanghae, China, and goes out with his cons-

HIBERNIA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .- A number of our benevolent fellow-citizens of Irish birth and extraction have lately associated themselves to gether under the above title, for the laudable purpose of relieving those who may be in need of assistance when overtaken by sickness or death. John McNicol, the President, a persevering mechanic, has been General Predent of the H. B. B. Society for a length of time. The other officers are: John Gaugh, first Vice-President; James Purcell, second Vice-President; J. J. Morrissey, Secretary; James Sanford, Assistant Secretary; and Patrick Garrey, Treasurer.

MOORE, THE POET .- We learn that it is in contemplation to call together at Metropolitan Hall an assembly of Irishmen, for the purpose of aiding the sub-scription commenced at Dublin on the 27th of March, "for the purpose of providing a public testimonial in his native city to the National Poet of Ireland." It has been suggested that a few leading Irish orators, assisted by lrish melody, &c., would fill the hall at an admission of

RETURNING MISSIONARIES .- A private letter to The Commercial, from Shanghae, mentions that Mrs. Tsylor, the devoted missionary at Shanghae, is ompelled to return to the United States in consequence of ill health. Mrs. Boone, wife of Bishop Boone, returns for the same reason, also Rev. Dr. Bridgeman, whose health is much impaired. All the above missionaries sailed in the ship Adelaide, Capt. Cobb.

ALLEGED EXTRADITION CASE .- There was a report yesterday of a writ of Habeas Corpus n issued in regard to a man said to have been charged with forgery in England, arrested in Illinols, given up under the treaty, and brought here on the way to England. There was something said about such matter by a counsel, but we believe no process issued.

STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON .- The U. S. Mail Steamship Washington, Capt. Floyd, which sailed from this port on the 27th March for Southampton and Bremen, put into Milford Haven, Wales, on the 14th TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .- On Wednesday evening, at the Tabernacle, Hon, E L. Snow was pre-

with a splendid Bible, as a token of their high regard for his arduous labors in the cause of Temperan THE MORNING PRAYER MEETING AND THE ANNIVERSARIES.-It is designed to maintain the morning prayer meeting, at 8 o'clock, in the Central Presbyterian church, (Dr. Adams,) in Broome-st, until after the anniversaries. The meeting is now sustained

with undiminished interest.

sented, by a large meeting of young ladies of this City,

The Presbyterian Church of Wiliamsburgh, Long Island, having been closed for some Sabbaths past for improvements, will be reopened for hip on Sunday next. The paster, Rev. J. D. Wells, will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Prine in the evening.

Professor Fowler of Amherst, Mass. left yesterday in the Devonshire, for Europe, to pur-sue his investigations of the English language in Great Britain and on the Continent. We understand that he has received a commission from the Massachu rd of Agriculture to visit the Agricultural Schools, and learn the state of that branch of culture.

Is IT CORRESPONDENCE !- Among our advertisements we notice \$100 reward for a sealed package indorsed "Grier, New-York." Is this mysterions "scaled package" another batch of Donelson &

We understand that Rev. Dr. Lansing, pastor of the Clinton-av. Cong. Church, Brooklyn, is very low and not expected to recover.

LABORERS' UNION BENEVOLENT SO-CIETY.—An aggregate meeting of the five Divisions of this Society was held at Collins' Forrest House last evening. James Cummings was chosen Chairman; William Masterson, Secretary; John Glenn, Assistant Secretary. Floor officers, Thomas Nicholson, Philip Smith, Felix Teirnan and James Kenny. The Association was then addressed by Patrick Tag-

gart, as one of a Committee from the Williamsburgh Laborers, who he announced were all prepared to strike with the New-York Laborers for ten shi

with the New York Laborers for ten shillings next Mon-day, and concluded by urging union among their New-York brethren, and to hold out to the last, and thus en-sure success. Several of the Williamsburgh employers had agreed to pay the new rate.

After some remarks from Messrs. Cummings and GLENN, in explanation of the objects of this meeting, which were stated to be to perfect arrangements for the strike on Monday, the Society unanimously resolved, smid loud and prolonged cheers, to strike for ten shil-lings.

amid loud and prolonged cheers, to strike for ten shillings.

Peter Donnelly, President of the IIId Division, was then called out and addressed the meeting amid much applause. By the numbers present in a Society of 5,000 members, he was convinced that concord existed in the hearts of Irishmen. He was told when the Society was first established that it would never be successful; but what has been the result? When the Society was first commenced they were working for six shillings. Although told we could obtain no charter, the Legislature, May 13, 1845, granted us one by a two-thirds vote. As our first effort we struck for and obtained seven shillings. We asserted our rights then, and struck for one dollar. He made a very felicitous quotation from Campbell on union of effort, and made a strong appeal to Irishmen to stand by their rights. The third act had already appeared, and the fourth is to be achieved. Time's noble offspring is the past, and we shall win the day. Soon the laborers of the country will become aware of the victory of the workingmen of New York. Loud cheers for success were given. If the field of fame is lost be trusted it would not be by an Irishman. Loud cheers. All who failed to strike would be scorned by all true men. Then let us say we will stand to it on Monday.—Loud cheers and cries that "We will!" He concluded his appeal amid great approbation.

Mesers. Yard and Swackhamer, of Williamsburgh, also appealed to the Laborers, and urged them to stend firm.

William Masterson called the attention of the Union to the course of policy to be pursued on Monday, in relation to fining those who did not strike; and after re-

winam Masterson called the attention of the Union to the course of policy to be pursued on Monday, in relation to fining those who did not strike; and after remarks from Messrs. Cummings, Dillon, Smith and Glenn, it was resolved to five all offending members \$3 per week for a violation of the wishes of the Society, together with all dues. &c., provided for in the Declaration and By-laws of the Society, one clause of which provides:

tion and hy-laws of the Society, one chuise of which provides:

"The monthly dues of the Society shall be Twelve and a half Centa, and any member failing to pay his dues longer than three months, shall be declared expelled, and his name stricken from the list of members; and such member shall not be allowed to join the Society again, unlessit be by a two-third vote, and the fine of one dollar, also paying up all arears of monthly dues and other debts, if such should be against him on the Secretary's book."

It was then resolved after some debate as to the duties, &c. of the Committee that one member be appointed from each Division to obtain the names of bosses paying the rates, and the names of laborers, violating

pointed from each Division to obtain the names of bosses paying the rates, and the names of laborers, violating the resolution of the Society for the strike on Monday who were instructed to report to Secretaries of each of the different Divisions on Monday evening, and every evening afterward.

Mr. John Collins, one of the founders of the Society, then addressed the Society and briefly referred to its history. It was started in January, 1842, and in May, 1843, the Society obtained a charter. He regretted that the different Divisions of the Union were not fully represented a week ago in the Industrial Congress, which was a most excellent Institution, and should be properly managed. He was the only delegate present from the Society on that occasion, and did not feel authorized to act for the whole Society, as he supposed that he had been elected for the year 1850, only. He was for union, as far as practicable, with all other Industrial Associations.

Mesers Patrick Dillon and Inner Cumpings also

as far as practicable, with all other Industrial Associations.

Messrs. Patrick Dillon and James Cummings also
spoke well of the objects of the Industrial Congress and
the necessity of the Workingmen of the City being fully
represented in it, if they wanted their rights. The Laborers' Union in future would be fully represented in it.
The reporter of The Tribune was then made an honorary member of the Laborers' Union, as the Society
permitted no reporters to be present at their meetings
exc-pt by general invitation of the Society, and as they
wished to have a reporter present on all important occasions from The Tribune, they would unanimously constitute him an honorary member.

On motion, the Union then adjourned.

THE FILLMORE MEETINGS .- The fourth meeting of the friends of Millard Fillmore, to organize measures for the calling of a "Mass Meeting" at some day, was held at the Chinese Rooms in Broadway last night, and was somewhat better attended than the previous ones. Gen. LAMB presided. A report was presented from the Executive Committee, giving the names of those members in New-York who have been appointed to act on the General Committee. It concludes by calling upon the above to form District Committees and assemble this afternoon, at certain specified places. The day for the holding of the Mass Meeting is put down as Monday, next week, May 10, but the place has not yet been determined on. The report was adopted.

J. W. Gerard was then called on. He said that he

came there more to hear speakers than to speak himself. He would address them not so much as Whigs, but as an influential body of the American people. He was no party man, neither a Fillmore man nor a Scott nan, and if they wanted to h r his views, as an in dependent member of the Whig party, but higher still. as a member of the American Republic, he would state them candidly. We will have in the year '52 a Presi them candidly. We will have in the year '52 a Presidential election, and though I am a Whig, yet I have been the very first to raise my arm and use my pen against the Whig party when they abandoned their principles. Since the election of General Taylor I have remained quiescent. In '49 I found that the Whig party had deserted the standared hoisted by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, and I raised the fore part of the van that assembled in Castle Garden to counteract the influence of the deserters. And when I see them combined to agitate this land, and put the Republic in danger, I will use every effort to battle against them. When therefore, after watching the course pursued by Millard Fillmore, and seeing that in all his acts and principles he is worthy of approval, in that sense he might be called a Fillmore man. But he was opposed to that section of the Whig party that have gone under the Abolition banner, and will use every influence against them, more than against any section for the Pemocratic party. He would call upon all present to rally upon the common platform, and march united against any section that is opposed to the Compromise. He could not tell who will be nominated at the Convention; for his part he would give his ballot for Mr. Webster, and after that, if there was no likelihood of success, he would vote for Fillmore; but not for any available candidate. The ladies—these better portion of creation—are in favor of Mr. Fillmore, and with them on our side, success, le would vote for Fillmore, and with them mon our side, success is ours. If the Abolition force on the Whig side, and the Free Soliers on the other, really showed themselves the real friends of the colored man, and put their hands into their pockets for their support, instead of risking the disminor of the States, he would believe that they were real phillanthropists, and would side with them. But such has never been shown. He believed that no greater curse could ever be inflicted on a country than the evils of Slavery. If, to-morrow, the dential election, and though I am a Whig, yet I have been

Mr. Frazier and some other speakers delivered a few remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

PARTITION OF PROPERTY.-The case of John Howland against W. H. Howland, Morris Pell and wife and others, was up in the Supreme Court before Judge Edwards yesterday. It was a suit in partition to divide some property bequeathed by Mr. John H. How-land to his wife, who died in his ifetime, decited as belonging to his heirs. On the sale, a lot in Ninthet, was sold to Mr. John II. Hyser, who pad part of the purchase money. The present proceeding is a molon, by Mr. Chase, on behalf of the heirs, to compel Mr. Hyser to complete his purchase, he refusing to do so; and a counter motion, by Mr. Bidwell, on behalf of Mr. Hyser, that he be discharged from the purchase, and the money he has paid, he refunded to him. The difficulty appears to be that Mr. Morris Pell, whose wife is a daughter of deceased, has had o judgment of lunacy rendered in regard to him. Mrs. P. is entitled to one-difth of property, and Mr. Pell, by virtue of his marriage, to a life estate in it. Mr. Bidwell contended that good tide could not be given, by reason of informality in Mr. Pell not having personally been served with a summons, the law requiring personal service, although a judgment of lunacy may exist—also that the property does not answer the bequest, which was No. 29 Eighth-st, while the lot sold was in Ninth-st; also that a referce cannot order a saie, the Constitution in 1846 having done away with Masters in Chancery, the law in 1847 reviving them under the title of referces, is void; that the Supreme Court alone, by the Constitution, has Chancery powers, and he (Mr. B.) has now in charge a case before the Court of Appeals denying the right of the Superior Court to exercise Chancery powers. A purchaser, Mr. B. said, is never compelled to take the property unless the title is free from all cloud. In an execution sale by a Sheriff the purchaser takes the risk, but in mortgage and partition sales it is understood, unless the terms of sale are that the purchaser Appeals denying the right of the Superior Court to exercise Chancery powers. A purchaser, Mr. B. said, is never compelled to take the property unless the title is free from all cloud. In an execution sale by a Sheriff the purchaser takes the risk, but in mortgage and partition sales it is understood, unless the terms of sale are that the purchaser shall be at all risk, that there is a good title, and if there is not, the Courts will not require performance by the purchaser. The object is to induce-persons, at such sales, confidently to bid. Mrs. Pell, in the case, executed a release, but Mr. B. said she could not do so alone. He said it was not sufficient, in case of lunacy, to serve summons on the Committee, and that there should be a special guardian appointed to sell the property, in case the person on whom the judgment of lunacy exists did not make an application to set it saide. He contended that there was sufficient doubt in the case not to compel the purchaser to complete his purchase. Mr. Chase, in reply, said that the summons had been served on one of the Committee, which was sufficient—that the property ran through from Eighth to Ninth st., and was properly described. As to the question of equity powers on the part of referees, if that were disturbed now it would affect millions of dollars worth of property. He contended that everything had been done properly in the case, and that Mr. Hyser should be required to complete his purchase. Decision reserved.

THE ANNIVERSARIES .- The Annual Commencement season of the various Religious and Benevolent Associations of the country is at hand. The following list embraces nearly all the Societies which meet in New-York this Spring :

Sunday, May 9.

Am, Home Miss, Soc. Sermon by Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., of New-Haven. Mercer-st. Church, 7½ P. M. Pres. Board of For. Missions. Sermon in the Church on University-place, by Rev. William B. Sprague, D. D., Am, and For. Charles.

on University-place, by Rev. William B. Sprague, D. D.,
74g P. M.

Am. and For. Christian Union. Sermon by Rev. J. P.
Durbin, D. D., of Philadelphia, in the Mulberry-st. Methodist Episcopal Church, 75g P. M.

Am. Soc. for Meliorating the Condition of the Jews.
Sermon by Rev. Wm. Ramsey of Philadelphia, in the
Dutch Ref. Church on Lafayette-place. Subject: The
Literal Restoration of the Jews, and no Triumph of the
Church until they are converted to Christianity.

Monday, May 10.

Am. Seamen's Friend Society, at the Broadway Tabernacle, at 75g P. M.

Tuesday. May 11.

Am. and For. Christian Union, at the Tabernacle, at
10 A. M.

10 A. M.

Am. and For. Anti-Slavery Society. Tabernacle, at 31-2 P. M.

N. Y. and Am. Sunday-School Union. Tabernacle, at 73-2 P. M. Wednesday, May 12.

Am. Tract Society. Tract House, 9 A. M.; Taberna.

Am. Tract Society. Tract House, 9 A. M.; Tabernanacle, 10 A. M.

Am. Home Missionary Society. Tabernacle, 74g.

Am. Female Guardian Society. Church of the Puritans, Union-square, 74g P. M.

Thursday, May 13.

Am. Bible Society. Bible House, 9 A. M.; Tabernacle, 10 A. M.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Tabernacle, 4 P.M.

Am. Temperance Union. Tabernacle, 74g P. M.

Friday, May 14.

Am. Board of Foreign Missions. Tabernacle, 10 A. M.

Am. and For. Bible Soc. Oliver-st. Church, 10 A. M.

N. Y. Magdalen Society. Lecture-room of Bleecker-st.

Presby terian Church, 12 M.

N. Y. Association for the Suppression of Gambling, Tabernacle, 74g P. M.

Daily Morning Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock, In the Broome-st. Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams.

RESISTING PROCESS .- In the U. S. Commissioner's Office, yesterday, Capt. Thomas Simpson and George McGregor, master and first-mate of the British ship China, were brought up on a charge of re sisting process issued out of this Court. One of the seamen, it is said, was discharged by the captain, and the seaman brought action in this Court for his wages.

Attachment, or libel, was made out against John Doe, the owner of the ship, or his property and effects. The writ was given to Deputy-Marshal Rakielewitz, who handed it to another young man (a German) an attaché of the office, named Peter Cook, to serve. The vessel lay at Brooklyn, near the South Ferry. Cook went on board and asked for the captain, who was not on board, he then inquired for the mate, and told him his errand, but the mate refused to receive the process, and ordered the officer on shore, and told him his errand, but the mate refused to receive the process, and ordered the officer on shore, and told him his errand, but the mate refused to receive the process, and ordered the officer on shore, and told him his pand repaired to the Marshal's office, when Mr. Rakielewitz went with him on board, taking a copy of the process. The mate refused to receive it, when Mr. R. placed it upon the mate's shoulder, and told him he would have to take charge of the ship, and she should not leave the wharf till the claim was settled. R. left. About two hours afterward (4½ o'clock Wedneaday afternoon) the captain came on board and went to his cabin; then he and the mate made a rush out and asked the officer if he had process, which the officer showed the seaman brought action in this Court for his wages. ternoon) the captain came on board and went to his cabin; then he and the mate made a rush out and asked the officer if he had process, which the officer showed him. The captain then, the officer testified, took hold of him and said, "Overboard with him; what business has he on board my ship?" The officer pulled out a revolver and said if he laid hands on him he would blow his brains out. The captain drew back. The officer then again showed him the process, and he said he did not care; he did not pay any attention to the laws of the United States; said he would put the officer on shore if he did not go; he then went back into his cabin, and the officer went on the pier and remained all night; is the morning (yesterday) a steamboat came alongside the ship, and a pilot piaced on board, and the vessel taken into the stream, preparatory to going to sea, and anchored; Officers Rackielewitz and De Angells, with a lot of men, took a steamboat and went on board, arrested the captain and mate, weighed anchor and brought the ship to the foot of Vesey.st., N. R. The captain was held to ball in the sum of \$500, and the mate in \$250.

On Wednesday evening the Youths' Temperance Meeting came off at the Broadway Tabernacle. A very respectable audience assembled to witness the exercises. Rev. Samuel M. Burchard, D. D., presided. Rev. Dr. Campbell opened the meeting with prayer, Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith, Rev. R. S. Cook, and several other clergymen, together with Hon. E. L. Snow, were present. The meeting originated through Dr. P. ner, who offered four libraries for the best Essays on Temperance. More than five hundred Essays were written by the youth of both sexes of this City, as well as of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. The Essays were referred to a Committee, composed of Rev. Dr. Hutton, Rev. Dr. Dowling, Rev. Dr. Spring, Rev. Dr. Skinner, Rev. Dr. Cornell, Rev. Dr. Knox, Rev. Dr. Dickinson, Rev. Dr. Chapin, and Rev. Dr. Thompson. Out of the whole number of competitors, four beys and four young ladies were selected to entertain the auditour young ladies were selected to entertain the audience with their compositions. The boys spoke their pieces—the young ladies read theirs. At the conclusion of these exercises, the Committee adjudged the first prize to Miss Margaret E. Munson a pupil of Professor Abadie's Collegiste Institute, in Williamsburgh, and the second to Miss M. N. Farley, of the Ild Ward School, No. 27, New-York. The first prize to the boys to Mr. N. Niles, Ward School No. 27, and the second to Mr. A. T. Pierson. At the conclusion of the exercises, a splendid copy of the Rible was presented to Hon. E. L. Snow by the young ladies, accompanied with a very appropriate address by Mr. J. S. Campbell. Mr. Snow replied in an eloquent and impressive style. The whole exercises were very interesting.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE. -Anthony J. Bleecker sold by Auction, yesterday, the following: Bieceker sold by Auction, year-ray, in loading 1 lot on 4th-av, between 25d and 24th-sts. \$2,725 l lot on 4th-av, adjoining the above lots on the reat. 2,500 l lot on 24th-st, adjoining the above lots on the reat. 1,855 House and lot on 42d-st, between 2d and 3d-avs. 4,900 house and lot on 42d-st, between 2d and 3d-avs. 4,900 lines.

A DARK TRANSACTION .- In the Suereme Court yesterday, Mary Kipp, complainant, and Miles Smith, defendant, appeared to adjudicate a small difference which had generated some hard feeling between them, the action arising out of a verdict of one thousand dollars for breach of promise of marriage. The parties are colored persons, the defendant, riage. The parties are colored persons, the defendant, it is said, being owner of some real estate. The Jury gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$1,000. The present motion is to set the verdict aside, on the ground that the suit was commenced before the arrival of the period at which defendant promised to marry plaintiff, and therefore irregular and void. Mr. Edward Sandford appeared on behalf of the motion. Mr. Wikes, for plaintiff, in reply said that the defendant, after promising to marry plaintiff at a certain period stated, sent an agent saying that he declined to marry her and refusing to do so. Mr. W. stated that the marriage contract was different from others, and he cited cases to show that

on the party refusing to marry the other as action breach of promise accrued without waiting for the mination of the period specified. Mr. Sandford is swer said that marriage is declared in this State to civil contract, and he contended that so far as the sities of the law are conserned, it should be held by the rame as a moneyed or any other ordinary con and that settion could not be brought (the defendant having in the meantime become murried and place out of his power to fulfill his agreement dil after period at which it was premised he would marry-cision reserved.

MOCK AUCTION OPERATION. MOCK AUCTION OPERATION.—Mr.
Cummings, an agod gentleman residing in Nova Sociated the Nova Sociated Structure of the City, yesterday morning calls the auction store No. 30 Broadway, and after paralleling and repurchasing, found himself, when alone to minus \$100 in cash, and nothing to show for it except worth about \$40. He applied to Justice Lethrap for and the magistrate placed the matter in the bands of owned the magistrate placed the matter in the bands of owned the magistrate placed the matter in the bands of owned that the store, calling himself Muttimer. Butterfield, who is represented as being the proprietes place, also made his appearance before the master contended that the sale was genuine and fair. He depaying hack the money to Mr. Cummings, although to the Justice that unless he did so, he should take the conformation of Mr. Cummings against him, and left the Court in cowith his friend Mortimer. Further action will problem thinging the parties, if guilty, to justice.

ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY .- AL ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY.—A male named ann Hyde vesterday entered the store of James Beck, No. 383 Broadway, and asked Mr. Bet money. He declined to give her any, when the behalf a disorderly manner, as alleged, and refused to learn the money was given her. Mr. Beck then appeared Justice Lothrop and made oath that he believed the chis store for the purpose of exterting money from him, was arrested by Capt. Carpenter of the Fifth Wandcommitted by the magistrate on a charge of disorderly duct. Subsequently, however, she with a child she has her, was sent to the Hospital for treatment, a she again to be suffering severely from erysipelas.

THE CALIFORNIA CASE. -- Chas. S. P. er and B. S. Haight having yesterday been inforced warrants which had been issued some weeks are them on complaint of three holders of California token by them, were in the hands of Officer Bunstead of the ex Police Court, yesterday appeared before Justice 1 fort and gave ball for their appearance to answer in the of \$500 each.

B. S. Haight calls a meeting of holders of Palmer & Co.'s California tickets at Tan Hall, to-day at noon, for purposes of settlement.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY .- Officer ? CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—Officer Clark, of the IXth Ward, yesterday arrested one W Short, charged with having, on the night of the 18th broken into the packing house of John E. Remsen, in Wingtonest, near Clarkson-st, and stolen therefrom hams. An accomplice of the accused, named Hopburg arrested at the time of the commission of the burglary is now in prison awaiting trial. Short was committed Justice McGrath.

FIRE AND SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- The FIRE AND SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—
paint-store of Mr. Thomas Wardle, in Sixth-av., corEighth-st, took fire at 11; o'clock yesterday meening is
sequence of the accidental upsetting of a can of tury
upon the stove. Mr. Wardle was present, and in ender
ing to extinguish the fire was himself very badly burnlethe face, arms and breast. He was removed to a druce
at the corner of Christopher-st, and Greenwich-av., who
was attended by Dectors Henry, Pages and Congress,
which he was removed to his place of residence. Less
principally of the stock.

Suspicion of Grand Larceny.-Har SUSPICION OF GRAND LARCENY.—H. Lee, a colored porter in the store of M. H. Bleid was, et al. 22 Pearl at., was yesterday arrested by Sergeant Lya, the let Ward, on suspicion of having been concerned harceny of 1,800 pounds of Marilla Indigo, valued at Liwhich was recently stolen from the store of his employ. No positive evidence of suit exists against Lee, but had the opening and choong of the store to do, suspicible peen excited against him. He was detained until facts can be ascertained in relation to the larceny. ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—The Con-

ner yesterday held an inquest at the house No. 32 N upon the body of an unknown man, about 30 years of a was found in the dock at No. 4 North River. Mickell et No. 42 Washington et., recognised the deceased at the man who fell into the dock and was drowned on of March, while the two men were exaged at work, dict of accidental death was rendered by the Jury. BURGLARY .- The carpet store of Peter-

son & Humphreys, No. 379 Broadway, corner of Whas antered on Wednesday night, through a has not dow fronting on White st., which had not been securite tend, and roble do plane covers, &c., to the value of \$175. The burglars escaped with their booty.

ACCIDENT.—James Malony, a laboret, while engaged yesterday afternoon in diagong a cellar a 643 Broadway, was considerably bruised in consequently the sides having caved in and buried him up to his near was removed to his place of residence. THE ALLEGED PERJURY CASE.-The

hearing in the case of Wm. Hiram Hutchinson, char is perjury was resumed yesterday afternoon before Just Lethrop, but the end appears not, as yet. It stands at till Si o'clock this afternoon. Beauty and brilliance strike the heart,

And crown, Daguerre, thy wondrous Art; Which pictures true the flashing eye, The smiling lip—almost the sigh, And throws such sweet familiar grace O'er all the dear, beloved face. Hail, Art Supreme! whose magic fruit Shows brightest in the works of Root.

Prof. R. M. Brown's Classical Commercial School, No. 671 Broadway, will result May I, to No. 893 Broadway. The Primary Department the school will open on Monday, May 3.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE NEW CITY HOSPITAL.—This bestitution was opened Wednesday for the examination of public, and, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 6 last evening a constantly througed. Probably 5,000 persons visited in that time, of which about 3,000 were children the public achools, under the care of their teaches. The public achools, under the care of their teaches accorporate authorities of the City were also present, of the Grand Jury of the County, the Physicians and so of the New York City Hospital, Prof. Poat of the York Medical University, and many other prominents. The building is for brick, situated on an elevated ground near the Jail, and tronts on Raymond-st. To building is four stories high, with an addition three shight on the right, which is not yet finished. A coming building on the left will be erected during the of the summer. There is room at present for 30 periods of the comment of the first doors in the first door in the first doors in the comment of the officers of the lastitution, in the which is the kitchen. The second floor contains to wards, the dispensary, and the physician's room third story is to be used as a dormitory for the second four apartments designed for surgical operation fourth story is to be used as a dormitory for the second with the papartment designed for surgical operation fourth story is to be used as a dormitory for the second with gas. Water for the use of the ionact and ducted from tanks arranged in the fourth story, which sum the last Augustus Graham gave about \$40.

John Morgan, Esq. late of the New York City is has recently been appointed Superintendent, and when a recently been appointed Superintendent, and when a recently been appointed Superintendent, and which sum the last Augustus Graham gave about \$40.

COMMON COUNCIL—Henry A. Kent, Al-THE NEW CITY HOSPITAL. -This Is

COMMON COUNCIL—Henry A. Kent, derman of the 5th Ward, Presiding.—An adjourned ing of this body was held last evening to finial up the ness of the previous resular meeting. Resolution adopted directing the publication of the main notice cing lets on the west side of Hudson Avenue, however, Kalb and Lafayette Avenues; directing the rating of by tax in the IXth Ward for the year 1852, on account penses for catablishing grades for the strents and aversaid Ward; directing the filling of vacant lots bound. Warren, Wyckoff, Hoyt and Bond state to prevent the melation of stagnant water; and directing necessary to be made in that part of the Jamaica Robal between ford-avenue and the Clove Road.

Ex. Aderman Thomas H. Redding, was elected Section of the port of the part of the part of the prevent of the port territory for a public burial ground, for that class of whose means prevent their purchasing lots in the Crise. A resolution to that effect was adopted.

After some further business of no special important Beard adjourned to Monday, the 10th of May. COMMON COUNCIL-Henry A. Kent, A

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The evening freight train of the Long Island Railroad ran off that. Bushville yesterday afternoon, in consequence of the fa-of an axietree of one of the cars. The track was 1970 some distance, beyond which no damage was sustained.

An inquest was yesterday held the thild of John Duckworth, killed on Wednesday by tun over by a back, and a verdict of Accidental Durined.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- About 30'dock We due stay afternoom a child of Mr. J. Duckworth, at No. 52) Atlantic st., was run over and instantly tills have driven by Patrick Philey. The child, it appears front of the house while the driver was sheering to so in order to let another vehicle coming from an opporate freedom has by. The driver, it appears, did not observe the driver is a proper of the driver, it appears, did not observe the driver of the driver, it appears, did not observe the driver of the driver.

ACQUITTAL.—Capt. Robt. B. Clark & the Pierson Light Guards, was placed on trial before Martial recently for disobedience of orders, is not pierson you the occasion of the Williamblands and The Court closed their labors Wednesday with a m

DROWNED .- George Avery, a hand on board a sloop lying at the new bridge over Gorana was frowned, on Tursday, by falling from a plant the shore. His body was recovered un Wedness of quest held by the Coroner. Verdict, accidentally

having been strangled, was found lying in a field to English Ward, on Teesday, by Officer Messarets. The MARRIED,

In St. Peter's Cloud. April 29, by Rev. Dr. Quan, M. RIKERTON Man B. Leventh both of the City. Be the Vision of the City. Be the Vision of the City. Be the Vision of M. Rev. W. Pray, to W. Revision. April 26, 3 URN 1, COGSWELL, Ican of The